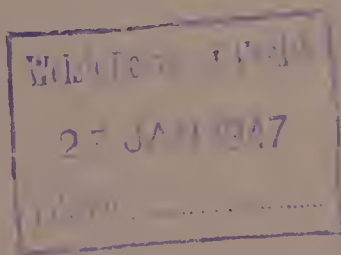


LLANDILO

Rural District Council.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officers of Health

1945.

LLANDILO :

J. W. Thomas & Sons, Printers, County Press.

To the Llandilo Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have the honour to submit to you our Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1945.

The area of the District is 236,655 Acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population is 25,250.

Section A.

Vital Statistics.

LIVE BIRTHS—

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate ...	393	220	173
Illegitimate ...	26	11	15
Legitimate and Illegitimate ...	419	231	188

The Birth rate is 16·7 per 1,000 estimated population.

The Birth rate for England and Wales is 16·1 per 1,000 estimated population.

STILL BIRTHS—

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate ...	10	5	5
Illegitimate .	0	0	0
Legitimate and Illegitimate ...	10	5	5

The Still Birth rate is 0·4 per 1,000 estimated population.

The Still Birth rate for England and Wales is 0·46 per 1,000 estimated population.

DEATHS—

Total.	Male.	Female.
302	170	132

The Death rate is 11·96 per 1,000 estimated population.

The Death rate for England and Wales is 11·4 per 1,000 estimated population.

Maternal Mortality.

	Number.	Death rate per 1,000 live and Still Births.
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0	0
Other Puerperal causes	0	0
Total ...	0	0

The Maternal Mortality for England and Wales is 1·22 per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

Death rate of Infants under one year of age :—

	Total.	Male.	Female.	Death Rate.
Legitimate ...	18	14	4	45·78 per 1,000 legitimate live births.
Illegitimate	2	1	1	79·0 per 1,000 illegitimate live births.
Total ...	20	15	5	47·73 per 1,000 live births (legitimate and illegitimate.)

The infant death rate for England and Wales is 46 per 1,000 total live births.

1.—Deaths from Measles (all ages)—Nil.

Death rate for England and Wales is 0·02 per 1,000 total population.

2.—Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)—Nil.

Death rate for England and Wales is 0·02 per 1,000 total population.

3.—Death rate from Diphtheria (all ages)—Nil.

Death rate for England and Wales is 0·02 per 1,000 total population.

4.—Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)—Two.

Deaths from Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer is 41. Fifteen men and twenty-six women succumbed to this disease during the year.

The table on next page shows the site of the disease with the age incidence.

Deaths from Cancer.

	0-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-50	50-65	65 and upwards.
SITES.									
Uterus ...								3	2
Tongue and Mouth									2
Breast ...									
Lip ..									2
Skin ...									1
Larynx ...									
Bladder ...								1	4
Rectum ...						1		4	6
Stomach ...							1	4	10
Other sites ...									
Total ... 41						1	1	12	27

Section B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

1.—(i) There is no change in the Public Health Officers of the Authority.

- (ii).—(a) Laboratory facilities.
 (b) Ambulance facilities.
 (c) Nursing in the Home.
 (d) Treatment Centres and Clinics.
 (e) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary.

2.—Maternity and Child Welfare :—

- (i) Midwifery and Maternity Service.
 (ii) Institutional provision for mothers and children.
 (iii) Health Visitors.
 (iv) Child life protection.
 (v) Arrangements for Dental, Orthopaedic Cases, &c.

There have been no changes or developments in the foregoing during the year.

3.—There are no registered Nursing Homes in the area.

Section C.

Sanitary circumstances of the Area.

1.—WATER.

Llandilo South Sub-District—The Parish of Llandebie and a part of the Parish of Llandilo Rural are provided with a piped supply of Water from the Loughor Reservoir. This supply has been filtered and chlorinated.

The Districts of Rhosamman, Brynamman and Tirsirwalter are also supplied with a filtered supply of water. This means that out of a total of 15,000 about 12,000 are supplied with filtered water of a high degree of purity.

The districts of Cwmllynfell, Cefnbrynbrain and Ystradowen are also provided with piped supplies of water from the Cwmllynfell Reservoir.

In the Parish of Bettws the supply in the upper part is quite satisfactory but in Lower Bettws there is not a sufficient supply during dry periods. Lower Bettws would best be served by connecting our water mains to those of Ammanford Urban area. The other reasons for their coming to the above decision were the shortage of water would make it impossible to deal with any serious outbreak of fire and that an abundant supply would be required for the proposed sewerage scheme for these parts.

LLANDILO NORTH SUB-DISTRICT.—The following localities are provided with piped supplies :—

Llandilo Rural Parish—Ffairfach, Trapp, Salem, Rhosmaen, Cefntireshob, Part of Manordeilo and Part of Capel Isaac.

Talley Parish.—Village of Talley.

Llansawel Parish.—Village of Llansawel.

Llanegwad Parish.—Felingwm-uchaf, Cothi Bridge, Nantgaredig and Tirdomen District.

Llanfihangel-Aberbythich.—Carmel, Stag and Pheasant, Castellrhingyll and Milo.

Llangathen Parish—Dryslwyn and Broad Oak. There is also a private supply to Llangathen School and Cottages on the Cawdor Estate.

Llanfynydd Parish.—Village of Llanfynydd.

Wells and Pumps are owned and maintained by the Council at the following Villages, Viz. :—Llangathen, Broad Oak, Court Henry, Mynydd-Bach, Penybank, Cothi Bridge, Gurey Bank, Ffairfach, Penrhiw, Golden Grove and Llanegwad Village.

LLANDOVERY SUB-DISTRICT.—The following Villages are provided with a piped supply of water—Llangadock, Bethlehem, Myddfai, Pumpsaint, Farmers, Cilcwm and Llanwrda.

The Llanelly Rural District Water Mains passes through Llanddeusant and Gwynfe and public taps have been erected at convenient spots in these places by arrangement with the Llanelly Rural District Council.

In addition private owners have been assisted to obtain supplies from this source.

A gravitation supply for the Village of Half Way, Myddfai, is now under consideration.

2.—DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

LLANDILO SOUTH SUB-DISTRICT.

This District is mainly industrial, the sanitary circumstances of which have changed considerably during the last 15 years due to the various water and sewerage schemes which have been carried out on an extensive scale.

This Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Amman Valley Joint Sewerage Board and after the Joint Board's Trunk Sewer and Disposal Works were constructed, the Brynamman and District, comprising some 600 houses was sewered and joined to the Board's Trunk Sewer. Only a few houses have not been connected.

The Parish of Llandebie carried out Sewerage Works in 1919—30 for some 850 houses in the Llandebie, Bonllwyn, Penybanc and Saron Districts and these are also connected to the Joint Board's Trunk Sewer.

It can be said that the districts referred to have excellent water and perfect sanitary services.

The majority of the houses in Penygroes are already provided with water closets and, drains and everything possible is being done to abate the nuisance at the places where the sewage is discharged.

It will be necessary for this Council to join with the Llanelli Rural District Council for the purpose of constructing a joint sewer for the Tycroes district, but so far no progress has been made in this direction.

Bettws Parish.—The terms proposed by the Ammanford Urban District Council for connecting up this Authority's sewers to those of the Urban area have again been revised. This scheme was not carried out, but is still under consideration.

The sewerage of Lower Bettws should not now be unduly delayed but as previously pointed out the supply of water from the Ammanford Urban mains for this area has still to be bargained for.

Cwmllynfell—The discharge of crude sewerage into the rivers Twrch and Llynfell still continues which is most unfortunate and it appears to be quite clear that the Parish will not be able to bear the cost of joining up their sewers to those of the Pontardawe and Ystradgynlais Rural District unless a grant is provided.

LLANDILO NORTH SUB-DISTRICT.

This Sub-district being a purely rural area there is no system of sewers except for the district of Carmel where a scheme has been carried out in which the sewage is treated and filtered.

Llansawel.—A sewer has been provided to deal with domestic waste water and rain water only.

Rhosmaen and Ffairfach—The Council has under consideration plans for the sewerage of these districts. As however no grants are available the matter has had to be postponed.

LLANDOVERY SUB-DISTRICT.

This district being purely a rural one there is no system of public sewerage. The question of providing a sewerage Scheme for the village of Llangadock has been discussed. It is hoped to proceed with this scheme in the near future.

For the large type of house in this Sub-district cesspools are constructed by the owner, otherwise the earth and pail closet are in vogue.

3.—RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Llynfell and the Twrch are polluted by untreated sewage.

The Towy is polluted by sewage from the Town of Llandilo which is also untreated.

In some parts of the district rivers are polluted by coal washings from the collieries.

4.—(i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

As already referred to water closets are being substituted for pail closets where proper sewers are available.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The weekly collections of house refuse in the district is carried out satisfactory.

Cesspools are cleaned out by the tenants of the houses.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.

Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	190
Slaughter Houses	...	...	Nil
Butcher Shops	...	...	140
Nuisances	...	...	66
Complaints attended to	...	...	87
Factories and Workshops	...	...	90
Number of informal notices served	...	...	28
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	Nil
Number of informal statutory notices complied with	...	...	28
House Drains	...	...	30

(iv) Shops and Offices—No action taken.

(v) Camping Sites—There are no camping sites in the district.

(vi) There is no nuisance from smoke in the area.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

The Brynamman Swimming Pool is 100 feet long and 50 feet wide and has a depth of 2 feet 6 inches to 9 feet, and is run under the auspices of the Miners' Welfare Scheme. The water is pumped from the Amman River and filtered through four tanks of sand and chlorinated with "Chloros."

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.—No case of Bug Infestation was brought to our notice during the year. This Authority uses Sulphur fumigation and Vermoose Insecticide spraying and finds that it is an excellent method of dealing with bug infestation.

Section D.

Housing.

1.—The Rural Housing Survey was in progress from June, 1945, until end of the year. This Report will be submitted in the 1946 Annual Report.

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers—12.

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notice notices were served requiring repairs—Nil.

(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners—Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners—Nil.

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied :— 28

(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners—27.

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners—Nil.

C—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made—Nil.

(2) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders—Nil.

D—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate Tenements or Underground Rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made—Nil.

(2) Number of separate Tenements or Underground Rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Tenement or Rooms having been rendered fit—Nil.

4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

This will be submitted with the Housing Survey in the 1946 Annual Report.

Section E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.—All Milk sampling was carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture Advisory and Milk Testing Scheme.

The County Council take samples of all graded milks and the reports of unsatisfactory samples are forwarded to this Authority. The producers concerned with these bad samples are visited by the Sanitary Inspectors and it is generally found that the human element is the chief factor in the production of milk.

The number of milk producers in this area are increasing and owing to the large quantity of milk sold wholesale to Co-operative Societies, &c., there is very little Welsh Butter produced and Pig rearing is becoming uncommon.

Section F.

Prevalence of, and control over Infections and other Diseases.

One hundred and thirty notifications of Infectious Diseases were received during the year.

The cases were as follows :—Scarlet Fever, 43 ; Measles, 55 ; Pneumonia, 11 ; Erysipelas, 5 ; Diphtheria, 7 ; Puerperal Pyrexia, 4 ; Anterior Poliomyelitis, 1 ; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 ; Cerebro Spinal Fever, 2 ; Weils Disease, 1.

The percentage of the total Scarlet Fever cases notified which were sent to Hospital is 83'9. There were no deaths due to this disease.

Of the seven cases of Diphtheria notified all were admitted to Hospital. There were no deaths due to this disease.

Four cases of Puerperal Fever were notified and two were sent to Hospital. There were no deaths due to this disease.

On the next page is a Table of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) showing age, incidence and deaths.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis for 1945.

Age Periods.								
	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Under 1 year ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1 and under 2 years ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 do 3 years ...	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
3 do 4 years ..	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 do 5 years ...	5	3	1	0	3	0	0	0
5 do 10 years ...	28	16	0	0	1	0	0	0
10 do 15 years ...	6	9	0	0	1	0	1	0
15 do 20 years ...	2	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
20 do 35 years ...	3	1	4	0	1	3	0	0
35 do 45 years ...	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
45 do 65 years ..	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1
Totals ... 130	55	43	11	5	7	4	1	1
								2

Pneumonia was responsible for eight deaths.

The case of Weils Disease died.

There were no deaths due to Cerebo-Spinal Fever.

There was one case of Malaria reported.

Two cases of Tuberculosis Meningitis in children—both died.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Up to the end of last year (December 31st, 1945.) The estimated population of children was 5,300.

The total number of children immunised from 1 year and over was 4,258.

For 1945—No. of children immunised under 5 years ...	1,116
“ “ “ over 5 years ...	176
Total of all ages ...	1,292

Children under 1 year of age are not immunised.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The death rate for the year for all types of Tuberculosis is '76 per 1,000 estimated population.

TUBERCULOSIS—1945.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total.	Male	Female	Total.
Under 1 year	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1 and under 5 years	...	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
5 " 10	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 " 15	...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
15 " 20	...	1	0	2	4	1	0	1
20 " 25	...	2	0	1	6	0	3	5
25 " 35	...	3	0	0	5	4	1	8
35 " 45	...	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
45 " 55	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
55 " 65	...	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
65 and over	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total ... 20	8	7	1	4	20	7	4	21

Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death Rates, and Case Rates for certain infectious Diseases in the year 1945. } Llandilo Rural District, England and Wales, London.

Rates per 1,000 Population.

					Llandilo Rural District.		England and Wales.		Lon- don.
<i>Births—</i>									
Live Births	...	...	16·7	...	16·1	...	15·7		
Still Births	...	...	0·4	...	0·46	...	0·40		
<i>Deaths—</i>									
All causes	...	...	11·96	...	11·4	...	13·8		
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers			0	...	0	...	0		
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	...	0	...	0		
Whooping Cough	...	...	0	...	0·02	...	0·02		
Diphtheria	...	...	0	...	0·02	...	0·01		
Influenza	...	...	0	...	0·08	...	0·07		
Small Pox	...	...	0	...	0	...	0		
Measles	...	...	0	...	0·02	...	0·01		

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

Deaths under 1 year of age	..	47	...	46	...	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	...	4·7	...	5·6	...	7·6

Maternal Mortality.

					Llandilo Rural District.		England and Wales.		Lon- don.
Abortion with Sepsis	...	...	0	...	0·25	...	—		
Abortion without Sepsis	...	...	0	...	0·08	...	—		
Puerperal Infections	...	...	0	...	0·24	...	—		
Other	...	...	0	...	1·22	...	—		

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still.)

Puerperal Fever } Puerperal Pyrexia }	...	...	0	...	9·93	...	15·87		
<i>Notifications—</i>									
Puerperal Fever } Puerperal Pyrexia }	...	..	9·34	...	—	...	—		

Total Deaths.

				M.	F.
All causes	...	...	...	170	132
Measles	...	...	...	0	0
Influenza	...	...	...	0	0
Enceph : Lethargica	...	...	...	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	7	4
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	...	...	...	3	7
Cancer	...	..	...	15	26
Diabetes	...	...	...	1	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	..	...	...	18	12
Heart Diseases	...	...	...	39	39
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	10	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	11	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	8	0
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	8	4
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	1	0
Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	3	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	6	4
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	0	0
Other Puerperal Diseases	...	...	...	0	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth	...	...	...	8	3
Senility	...	...	...	0	0
Suicide	...	...	...	5	0
Other Violence	...	...	...	10	1
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	1	2
Ill defined and not known	...	...	...	15	13
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	0	0

We have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servants,

W. T. LAWSON,

MYRDDIN J. EVANS,

I. KING THOMAS,

15th November, 1946.

Medical Officers of Health.

